

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 3: WO 85/ 04577 (11) International Publication Number: **A1** A61K 7/06 (43) International Publication Date: 24 October 1985 (24.10.85) PCT/US85/00556 (81) Designated States: AT (European patent), BE (Euro-(21) International Application Number: pean patent), CH (European patent), DE (European patent), FR (European patent), GB (European patent), IT (European patent), JP, LU (European patent), NL (European patent), SE (European patent), 2 April 1985 (02.04.85) (22) International Filing Date: 597,252 (31) Priority Application Numbers: 624,758 6 April 1984 (06.04.84) **Published** (32) Priority Dates: 26 June 1984 (26.06.84) With international search report. (33) Priority Country: (60) Parent Application or Grant (63) Related by Continuation 624,758 (CIP) 26 June 1984 (26.06.84) Filed on (71)(72) Applicant and Inventor: BAZZANO, Gail, Sansone [ÚS/ÛS]; 4506 Avron Boulevard, Metairie, LA 70002 (US).

(54) Title: COMPOSITIONS USED FOR HAIR GROWTH

(57) Abstract

The use of substituted pyrimidines designated as compounds A, B, C, D, series and methyl 5-<3, 6-dihydro-1(2H)pyridyl > -2-oxo-2H-<1, 2, 4 > oxadiazolo < 2, 3, - α > pyrimidine-7-carbamate and their active derivatives and analogs and combinations of these with retinoids to increase the rate of hair growth and to prolong the anagen phase of the hair cycle and to treat certain types of alopecia.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

ΑT	Austria	GA	Gabon	MR.	Mauritania
ΑÜ	Australia	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
BB	Barbados	HU	Hungary	NL	Netherlands
BE	Belgium	TT	Italy	NO	Norway
BG	Bulgaria	JP	Japan	RO	Romania
BR	Brazil	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SD	Sudan
CF	Central African Republic		of Korea	SE	Sweden
CG	Congo	KR	Republic of Korea	SN	Senegal
CH	Switzerland	LI	Liechtenstein	SU	Soviet Union
CM	Cameroon	LK	Sri Lanka	TD	Chad
DE	Germany, Federal Republic of	LU	Luxembourg `	TG	Togo
DK	Denmark	MC	Monaco	US	United States of America
FI	Finland	MG	Madagascar		
FR	France	ML	Mali		

COMPOSITIONS USED FOR HAIR GROWTH Description

Brief Summary of the Invention:

Methyl 5-<3, 6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl>-2-oxo-2H-<1, 2, 4> oxadiazolo<2, 3, -a> pyrimidine-7-carbamate and Compounds A, B, C, D, E, F, series and their active derivatives and analogs, when applied topically to the skin of mammals, or administered orally, stimulate or improve the rate of hair growth and they exhibit effectiveness in the treatment of alopecia. Furthermore, retinoids and analogs, and mixtures of these compounds with Compounds A, B, C, D, series and methyl 5-<3, 6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl>-2-oxo-2H-<1, 2, 4>oxadiazolo<2, 3, -a>pyrimidine-7-carbamate and their active derivatives and analogs, when applied topically to the skin of mammals, or administered orally, stimulate or improve the rate of hair growth and they exhibit effectiveness in the treatment of alopecia.

Related Applications:

This application is related in part to application serial U.S. 235,169, filed February 17, 1981; application serial U.S. 318,607, filed November 9, 1981; application serial U.S. 386,730 filed June 9, 1982, and application serial U.S. 414,854 filed September 3, 1982. The compounds claimed in this application are disclosed in applications and patents listed as follows:

German Offen. 2,804,518, filed August 17, 1978; U.S. Patents 4,220,772 and 4,256,886; German Offen. 2,804,519, filed August 10, 1978; Swiss Applic. 78/7,910, filed July 21, 1978: Helvetica Chimica Acta Vol. 65 Fasc. 5 (1982), pp. 1445-1467, Helvetica Chimica Acta Vol. 66 Fasc. 2 (1983), pp. 669-672: U.S. Patents 4,150,131 and 4,360,521, and Belgium patent No. 893,833, filed January 14, 1983 and CH application 81/4,640, filed July 15, 1981.

Background of the Invention:

The present invention relates to topical application of Compounds A, B, C, D, series and methyl 5-<3, 6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl>-2-oxo-2H-<1, 2, 4> oxadiazolo 2,3,- α > pyrimidine-7-carbamate and their active analogs and derivatives for improving the rate of hair growth on mammalian skins and for the treatment of alopecia, as well as the use of the forementioned compounds and their analogs with retinoids.

A normal characteristic of hair growth in mammals, including human, is that in most cases the rate of hair growth and the length of its growth cycle are reduced with age. These phenomena are common to all mammals with rare exceptions and they must be differentiated from true male pattern alopecia.

United States Patent No. 4,139,619 issued to Charles A. Chidsey on February 13, 1979 discloses a process for stimulating the growth of mammalian hair by topical application of certain preparations containing, as the active ingredient, 6-amino-4 (substituted amino)-1,2-dehydro-1-hydroxy-2-iminopyrimidine. This patent further states that the active compounds and the methods of their preparations are disclosed in United States Patent No. 3,461,461, which was issued on August 12, 1969. Most examples in the patent to Chidsey describe various preparations such as topical cream, topical ointment, solution, aerosol and dusting powder, and state that these preparations can be applied to the bald human scalp to stimulate the rate of growth of terminal hair.

International Application Numbers PCT/US81/00338 and PCT/US82/01593 by applicant Gail Bazzano disclose chemical compositions containing retinoids and retinoids and minoxidil which can be used to increase the rate of growth of hair and to treat alopecias.

It is the object of the present invention to provide additional compositions or preparations which are effective in improving the rate of hair growth on mammalian skin, as described and listed on Pages 9,10,11 of this patent application.

It is also the object of this invention to provide such compositions for topical applications to mammalian skin, in combination with retinoids, in order to stimulate or improve the rate of hair growth thereon and to prolong the anagen phase of the hair cycle.

The foregoing and other objects and advantageous features of this invention will be more clearly comprehended from the following detailed description.

Detailed Description of the Invention:

It has been unexpectedly discovered that the subject compounds, when applied to a mammalian skin, in an effective amount, stimulate or improve the rate of hair growth and prolong the anagen phase of the hair cycle. Moreover, these compounds have also been found to be effective in treatment of alopecia. Typically, these compounds constitute the active



ingredients of different types of preparations such as lotions, solutions, ointments, creams, sprays and the like.

The compounds of the present invention which form the active ingredients in the hair treatment preparations include Compounds A, B, C, D, series and methyl 5-<3, 6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl-2-oxo-2H-<1, 2, 4>oxadialolo<2, 3-a>pyrimidine-7-carbamate or their active derivatives or analogs. Furthermore, combinations of these compounds with retinoids as described in PCT U.S./00338 and PCT U.S. 82/01593 exhibit synergism in that they improve or stimulate the rate of hair growth to a greater extent than the individual active ingredients of the combination alone.

Suitable retinoid active ingredients for use in this invention include derivatives of retinoic acid which have been described in PCT applications: U.S. 81/00338 and U.S. 82/01593.

Preparations such as lotions, creams, conditioners, and the like, including the aforementioned compounds as the active ingredients, can be applied topically to the skin for stimulating or improving the rate of hair growth. It has surprisingly been discovered that the compounds of the present invention, in comparison with minoxidil, when applied topically to the skin have excellent penetration and a long lasting effect, in producing hair growth in an animal model for androgenetic alopecia. Furthermore, retinoids in combination with the subject compounds of this application exhibit synergism in the animal model studied.

As used herein, the term retinoid denotes retinol, retinal, retinyl esters as well as retinoic acid and its esters, amides, derivatives, analogs and metabolites. As described in PCT U.S. 82/01593, the terminal groups may be oxidized, reduced, esterified, etc. The alkali metal (sodium, potassium, etc.) and alkaline earth metals (magnesium, zinc, calcium, etc.) salts of these compounds are also included herein.

The pharmaceutical, cosmetic or veterinary preparations of the present invention can be prepared by conventional techniques for the preparation of lotions, creams, conditioners or shampoos for the scalp or veterinary preparations for pelis. Included also are preparations which can be administered orally and compounds which can be added to animal foods.

In addition to the active compounds of this invention, the various preparations can contain any conventional pharmaceutically acceptable or cosmetically acceptable inert or pharmacodynamically active additives or carriers. For example, the lotions may be prepared using various forms of alcohols or other solubilizers such as glycols, or esters. The conditioners may contain the normally acceptable commercially produced compounds such as cetyl alcohol, ceteareth-5, -20 hydrantoins, hydrolyzed animal protein, blycol stearate, amodimethicone, paraffin, mineral oil, etc. The topical compounds may also contain various oils including essential fatty acids and phospholipids and other polyunsaturated fatty acids and their derivatives and prostaglandins and prostacyclins and their derivatives and analogs and other compounds which can be vasodilators, vitamins or hormones.

The topically applied lotions, creams, and conditioners, etc., will vary according to the standard art with regard to the amounts of other hydrophilic and hydrophobic containing ingredients, including emulsifiers, so that either an oily, semi-oily or oil-free product may be obtained. The shampoos may contain any of the conventionally used detergents or soaps and any other compounds used by those familiar with the art. Oil-based shampoos are included in these formulations.

The topical treatments may consist of lotions, creams, conditioners, shampoos, oil treatments, etc., with from 0.001 to 5% by weight of the active ingredients, Compounds A, B, C, D, series and all-trans retinoic acid or derivatives, or other retinoids, as the preferred dosages in these compositions.

methyl-5-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl]
-2-oxo-2H-[1,2,4]-cxadiazolo[2,3-a]
pyrimidine-7-carbamate

R=methyl

Rooc-N N N-H
Compound
B

methyl 2-amino-6-[3,6-dihydro-1 (2H)-pyridyl]-4-pyrimidine carbamate-3-oxide

R=methyl

R can be equal to :

- a methyl
- b ethyl
- c butyl
- d i-butyl
- e benzyl
- f 2-methoxy-ethy1

R can be equal to :

- a methyl
- b ethyl
- c butyl
- d i-butyl
- e benzyl
- f 2-methoxy-ethy1

methyl-5-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl]
-2-oxo-2H-[1,2,4]-cxadiazolo[2,3-1]
pyrimidine-7-carbamate R=methyl

R can be equal to a) methyl, b) ethyl, c) butyl, d) i-butyl, e) methoxy ethyl or f) allyl

R	Mp. (dec.) [°C]	Molecular formula
a methyl	215	C ₁₂ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₄ 291.27
b ethyl	202-204	C ₁₃ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₄ 305.30
c butyl	197-198	^C 15 ^H 19 ^N 5 ^O 4 333.35
d i-buty	1 197-198	C 15 19 N 5 O 4 333.35
e methox ethyl	y- 203-204	C ₁₄ H ₁₇ H ₅ O ₅ 335.32
f allyl	207-209	C ₁₄ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₄ 317.31

$$ROCC-N$$

$$N+VRICO_2R$$
Compound
$$D$$

dimethyl-6-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl]-2,4pyrimidine dicarbamate-3-oxide

R can be equal to a) methyl, b) ethyl, c) butyl, d) i-butyl, e) benzyl, or f) 2-methoxy ethyl

4 R Mp. [°C]	Nolecular formula
	
a methyl 202-206	C ₁₃ H ₁₇ N ₅ O ₅ 323.309
b ethyl 154-155	C ₁₅ H ₂₁ N ₅ O ₅ 351.363
c butyl 131-132	C ₁₉ H ₂₉ N ₅ O ₅ 401.471
d i-butyl 137-139	C ₁₉ H ₂₉ N ₅ O ₅ 401.471
e benzyl 172	. C ₂₅ H ₂₅ N ₅ O ₅ 475.505
f 2-meth-126-128 oxy- ethyl	C ₁₇ II ₂₅ N ₅ O ₇ 411.415

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

Weight %

Example 1

Topical Lotion

Components		Weight %	
Active Ingre	edient:		-8-12 /4
Compound A	methyl-5-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl]		1.0
	-2-oxo-2H-[1,2,4]-oxadiazolo[2,3-a]		
	pyrimidine-7-carbamate	•	
Active ingre	edient: All-trans retinoic acid		0.1
Ethanol		q.s.	to 100.0
Propylene g	lycol		5.0
Butylated hy	ydroxytoluene		0.1
Safflower o	11		1.0
2-tocophero	l acetate .		0.5

Example II *

Topical Cream Conditioner

Components

Active Ingredient:	
Compound B methyl 2-amino-6-[3,6-dihydro-l	5.0
(2H)-pyridyl]-4-pyrimidine car-	•
bamate-3-oxide	
Active ingredient: Retinoic Acid	0.1
Distilled Water q.	s. to 100.0
Cetrimonium Chloride	5.0
Cetyl alcohol	4.0
Ethanol	84.0
Butylated hydroxytoluene	1.0
Hydrolyzed animal protein	0.5
Methylparaben, 'propylparaben	0.1

Example III

3.0 grams of Compound A (methyl-5-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl]-2-oxo-2H-[1, 2, 4]-oxadiazolo[2,3-a] pyrimidine-7-carbamate) and 0.1 grams of 13-cis retinoic acid is dissolved in 10 ml. of acetone, and the solution admixed with 90 grams of USP grade hydrophilic ointment to a uniform consistency, one gram of butylated hydroxytoluene is then added to this mixture. The water washable cream ointment thus prepared consists of 0.1% retinoic acid ingredient and 3% of Compound A (methyl-5-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl] -2-oxo-2H-[1,2,4]-oxadiazolo[2,3-a] pyrimidine-7-carbamate).

Example IV

Lotion Formulation for the Topical Administration	Weight %
Active Ingredient: Compound Opimethyl-5-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl]	1.0
-2-oxo-2H-[1,2,4]-oxadiazolo[2,3-1]	
pyrimidine-7-carbamate	·
Active ingredients: Retinoic Acid	0.1
Ethanol	q.s. to 100.0
Propylene glycol	5.0
Butylated hydroxytoluene	0.1
Safflower oil	1.0
α-tocopherol acetate	0.5
Stabilizer	0.1

-10-

Example V

Active Ingr	tioner for Topical Administration edient: dimethyl-6-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-	Weight Z
	pyridyl[-2,4-pyrimidine dicarbamate-3-oxide	5.0 to 1.0
Active ingr	edients: Retinoic Acid	0.1
		q.s. to 100.0
Cetrimonium		5.0
Cetyl alcoho	o <u>l</u>	4.0
Ethanol		84.0
Butylated hy	ydroxytoluene	1.0
Hydrolized a	animal protein	0.5
Methylparabe	en, propylparaben	
Stabilizer		0.1
o continuer		0.1

The aforementioned examples are only examples and are not meant to be limiting.

Claims

1. A composition useful for increasing the rate of hair growth on mammalian skins, prolonging the anagen phase of the hair cycle and for treating various types of alopecias, comprising an effective amount of a compound selected from the series consisting of Compound A: methyl-5-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl]-2-oxo-2H-[1,2,4]-oxadiazolo[2,3-a]pyrimidine-7-carbamate and its active analogues, as described below.

methyl-5-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl]
-2-oxo-2H-[1,2,4]-cxadiazolo[2,3-a]
pyrimidine-7-carbamate

R=methyl

R can be equal to:

- a methyl
- b ethyl
- c butyl
- d i-butyl
- e benzyl
- f 2-methoxy-ethy1

2. A composition useful for increasing the rate of hair growth on mammalian skins, prolonging the anagen phase of the hair cycle and for treating various types of alopecias, comprising an effective amount of a compound selected from the series consisting of Compound B: methyl-2-amino-6-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl]-4-pyrimidine carbamate-3-oxide and its active analogues, as described below.

methyl 2-amino-6-[3,6-dihydro-1 (2H)-pyridyl]-4-pyrimidine carbamate-3-oxide

R=methy1

R can be equal to :

- a methyl
- b ethyl
- c butyl
- d i-butyl
- e benzyl
- f 2-methoxy-ethyl

3. A composition useful for increasing the rate of hair growth and mammalian skins, prolonging the anagen phase of the hair cycle and for treating various types of alopecias, comprising an effective amount of a compound selected from the series consisting of Compound C: methyl-5-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl-2-oxo-2H-[1,2,4]-oxadiazolo[2,3-1]pyrimidine-7-carbamate, as described below.

methyl-5-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl]
-2-oxo-2H-[1,2,4]-cxadiazolo[2,3-1]
pyrimidine-7-carbamate

R can be equal to: a) methyl, b) ethyl, c) butyl, d) $\dot{\iota}$ -butyl, e) methoxy ethyl f) allyl 4. A composition useful for increasing the rate of hair growth on mammalian skins, prolonging the anagen phase of the hair cycle and for treating various types of alopecias, comprising an effective amount of a compound selected from the series consisting of Compound D: dimethyl-6-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridy1]-2,4-pyrimidine dicarbamate-3-oxide and its active analogues, as described below.

dimethyl-6-[3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl]-2,4pyrimidine dicarbamate3-oxide

R can be equal to a) methyl, b) ethyl, c) butyl, d) $\dot{\iota}$ -butyl e) benzyl or f) 2-methoxy ethyl

- 5. A composition useful for improving the rate of hair growth on mammalian skins which comprises topically applying to the skin an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of retinoid, analogs and Compounds A, B, C, or D series or methyl 5-<3, $-\alpha$ 6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl >-2-oxo-2H-<1, 2, 4 ∞ xadiazolo 2, 3, $-\alpha$ 9 pyrimidine-7-carbamate.
- 6. A composition of Claim 5 wherein the retinoid is selected from the group consisting of stereoisomers of vitamin A acid as well as the aldehydes, alcohols, esters, amides, ethers and salts of said compounds, or a retinoid analog, such as those listed in PCT U.S. 82/01593.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US85/00556

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several class	Sification symbols apply, indicate all) 3	, 0003, 00336
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both N	ational Classification and IPC	·
Int. Cl. (3) A61K 7/06		
U.S. Cl. 70		
II. FIELDS SEARCHED		
	entation Searched 4	
Classification System	Classification Symbols	
U.S. 424/70		
	r than Minimum Documentation ts are included in the Fields Searched 6	
BAZZANO, GAIL SANSONE		
III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT 14	· ·	
Category • Citation of Document, 16 with indication, where ap	propriate, of the relevant passages 17	Relevant to Claim No. 16
		:
A US, A, 4,129,662, Gander	, 12 December, 1978	1
A US, A, 4,190,594, Gander	, 26 February, 1980	1
X N, FDA CONSUMER, Februar No. 1, See pages	y, 1981, Vol. 15, 10 and 12	l to 7
•	•	
•		
•		:
•		į
		; !
		!
		į
		! !
i		
;		•
	•	<u>:</u>
		:
	•	
 Special categories of cited documents: 13 "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not 	"T" later document published after the or priority date and not in conflict.	t with the application but
considered to be of particular relevance	cited to understand the principle invention	, , ,
"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevant cannot be considered novel or	
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another	involve an inventive step	
citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevant cannot be considered to involve a	in inventive step when the
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but	document is combined with one ments, such combination being o in the art.	bvious to a person skilled
later than the priority date claimed	"&" document member of the same p	atent family
V. CERTIFICATION		
Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search 06/07/85	Date of Mailing of this International Set 2 1 JUN 1985	eron Heport 3
nternational Searching Authority (Signature of Authorized Officer 10	d. ;
ISA/USA	Note The	<i>.</i>

This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

BLACK BORDERS

IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES

FADED TEXT OR DRAWING

BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING

SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES

COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS

GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

OTHER:

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)